

Test Outline chapter 5 (with chapter 4, 3 review)

5.1 -Represent a relation in graph form as a set of ordered pairs (*use { }*), or as an arrow diagram (*don't forget association above arrow between ovals*)

-represent a relation given in an arrow diagram as a set of ordered pairs

-represent the relation given in a table of values in words (see p. 259 **example 1a solution** - for the association, imagine the words you would use when explaining what the second elements represent. To figure out the association (only), imagine the sentence.. “Hay River IS LOCATED IN NWT”. Therefore “is located in” is the association. See p. 259 for the entire sentence in words.)

5.2 -Identify functions (when relation is a set of ordered pairs, or a graph – (for graphs, see also 5.5) and explain how you know

-Use function notation to determine values. Once you have found the values, explain what they represent. (p. 269 example 3)

5.3 - Interpret graphs – describe possible situation for each portion of a line graph

5.4 -Continuous and Discrete data – recognize situations where data is continuous (join the points) or discrete (don't joint the points) and explain why

5.5 -Determine the domain and range (set and interval form) of the graph of functions and relations

-Determine the domain value for a given range value in a graph (and vice-versa)

5.6 -Recognize when a table of values represents a linear relation – and explain how you know.

- identify the rate of change and vertical intercept of a line graph

5.7 -Determine vertical (y) and horizontal (x) intercepts of a graph

-Determine the x-intercept (horizontal) and y-intercept(vertical) of a linear function given in function notation. Also determine the coordinates of one other point. Graph the linear function.

Chapter 3 Review:

-factor a trinomial (two brackets)

-write a polynomial as the product of the GCF and another polynomial

-write a polynomial as the product of the GCF and another polynomial.. and then factor the polynomial (2 brackets). Final answer = GCF ()()

Chapter 4 Review: write a mixed radical as an entire radical; write an entire radical as a mixed radical